Fiscal Year 2007 Federal Child Care and Related Appropriations

The Revised Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007 provides funding for multiple Federal agencies through the end of Federal fiscal year (FFY) 2007. This law (Public Law 110-5) continues funding for several early care and education programs summarized below. Unless otherwise noted, FFY 2007 appropriations are approximately the same as the previous fiscal year. The continuing resolution only provides funding for discretionary programs requiring annual appropriations.

The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-171) reauthorized mandatory and matching funds for the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF), and reauthorized the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program through FY 2010. These appropriations are also summarized below.¹

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

<u>FFY 2007 Discretionary Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)</u>. The 2007 continuing resolution authorizes \$2.062 billion in CCDF Discretionary Funds. The law requires that the entire amount of CCDF Discretionary Funds must be used to supplement, not supplant, State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families.

FFY 2007 CCDF Discretionary Funds include the following earmarks:

- \$19 million for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities;
- \$268 million for quality improvement activities, of which \$99 million is to improve the quality of infant and toddler care. These quality dollars are in addition to the four percent minimum that States must use for quality; and
- Almost \$10 million for HHS to use for child care research, demonstration, and evaluation activities.

<u>FFY 2007 CCDF Mandatory and Matching</u>. Mandatory and Matching funds under CCDF remain at \$2.917 billion for FY 2007 (and each year thereafter through 2010). The Mandatory and Matching funding was reauthorized in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-171).

<u>FFY 2007 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)</u>. Funding for TANF was reauthorized in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-171) at \$16.5 billion for each year through 2010. TANF is authorized through the Social Security Act and is not included in the annual appropriations laws.

¹ The Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) consists of two separate funding streams: 1) discretionary funding authorized by the Child Care and Development Block Grant, subject to annual appropriation; and 2) an entitlement portion of mandatory and matching funds made available under Section 418 of the Social Security Act.

<u>FFY 2007 Head Start</u>. The continuing resolution provides a slight increase for Head Start over FFY 2006 appropriations to \$6.9 billion for Head Start in FFY 2007.

<u>FFY 2007 Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)</u>. The Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) is funded at \$1.7 billion. States may transfer up to 10 percent of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds to SSBG. The overall limit on the percentage of TANF funds that can be transferred to CCDF and SSBG is 30 percent. SSBG funds a broad range of social services including child care.

Other Related Early Care and Education Appropriations for FFY 2007

U.S. Department of Education (ED)

<u>Title I, Part A Grants to School Districts</u>. The appropriation for ED remains at \$12.7 billion for Title I grants to local education agencies for FFY 2007. Title I provides flexible funding to high-poverty school districts and schools that may be used for staff salaries, professional development, program materials, extended-time programs and other strategies for raising student achievement. Many school districts use Title I funds to support preschool programs.

<u>Early Reading First</u>. This ED program remains at \$103.1 million appropriation for FFY 2007. As a competitive grant initiative, Early Reading First awards funds to local entities that support early literacy efforts for preschool-aged children. Eligible applicants within low performing and high poverty school districts include local education agencies, public or private organizations acting or behalf of programs serving preschool-aged children (such as Head Start or child care), or consortia of entities.

<u>Early Childhood Educator Professional Development</u>. Funding for this initiative remains at \$14.5 million in FFY 2007. This ED program awards grants to improve the knowledge and skills of educators who are working in early childhood programs that are located in high-need communities and serve concentrations of children from low-income families. Funds are awarded competitively to partnerships consisting of relevant agencies. The program authorizing statute lists State and local agencies administering CCDF as potential members of such partnerships.

<u>Even Start</u>. Funding for Even Start remains at \$99 million in FFY2007. This ED program supports family literacy programs that integrate early childhood education, adult education, parenting education, and literacy activities for low-income families with eligible parents and their children from birth through age seven.

<u>21st Century Community Learning Centers</u>. ED's 21st Century Community Learning Centers provides funding for afterschool programs, and remains at \$981 million for FFY 2007. Funds flow through formula grants to the States which award local grants to public and private entities (as well as directly to some existing local grantees through continuation funding).

<u>Special Education Grants for Infants and Families</u>. Funding for these grants, authorized by Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), remains at \$436 million for FFY 2007. States use these funds to provide early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.

<u>Special Education Preschool Grants</u>. Funding for Special Education Preschool grants, authorized by Part B of IDEA, remains at \$381 million for FFY 2007. State education agencies use these funds to provide special education and related services for preschool-aged children with disabilities.

<u>Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Grants</u>. The Office of Special Education Programs awards discretionary grants to institutions of higher education, State and local education agencies, and other private and public profit and non-profit organizations, to conduct research, training, technical assistance, and evaluation. Funding for these grants remains at \$253 million for FFY 2007

<u>Ready-to-Learn Television</u>. Funding for Ready-to-Learn Television remains at \$24.3 million for FFY 2007. This program supports educational television programming for children and families and a variety of related activities, including the development and dissemination of education and training materials for parents, child care providers, and other educators.

<u>Campus Child Care</u>. For FFY 2007, funding for this program remains around \$16 million to be awarded to institutions of higher education for campus-based child care through ED's Child Care Access Means Parents in School program.

<u>Fund for the Improvement of Education</u>. The Fund for the Improvement of Education continues to be funded at \$158.5 million for FFY 2007 to promote systemic education reform, recognition programs, studies and evaluations, and a variety of other programs.

<u>Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education</u>. Funding for this ED program remains at \$22 million for FFY 2007 to support innovative educational reform projects that can serve as national models for the improvement of postsecondary education.

<u>Institute of Education Sciences or IES</u>. This ED Institute continues to be funded at \$517.5 million for FFY 2007 for its three Centers: the National Center for Education Research (NCER); the National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance (NCEE); and the National Center for Education Statistics

(NCES). All three centers have some activities focusing on early education and preschool programs.

National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research or NIDRR. For FFY 2007, this ED Institute continues to be funded at \$106.7 million to improve the lives of persons of all ages with disabilities through a program of research, demonstration projects, and related activities -- including training, capacity building, coordination, and collaboration projects.

<u>Foundations for Learning Grants</u>. Funding for this ED program remains level at \$982,080 for FFY 2007 for grants to help eligible preschool-aged children become ready for school through activities that support emotional and social development.

U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)

<u>Juvenile Justice Programs</u>. Funding for DOJ's Juvenile Justice programs remains at \$339.3 million for FFY 2007 to fund a variety of initiatives for at-risk children and youth.

U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

<u>Community Development Block Grant</u>. For FFY 2007, funding remains at \$3.7 billion for the Community Development Block Grant to support a wide range of services to expand opportunity in vulnerable communities. This amount includes funding for economic development initiatives which the Conference Report indicates should be used to fund a number of targeted projects, including the construction or renovation of facilities.

Prepared by the Child Care Bureau